Mentioned. MICHIGAN POLITICS

SOME REPUBLICANS WANT A CHANGE.

Burrows Will Support Late Senator's Son-Gen. Duffield and Wm. Alden Smith in the Field.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 16, 1902. The death of Senator James McMillar will make a great change in Michigan polities. It will call for new alignments, and it is probable that new men will come to the front. For nearly a generation Senator McMillan had been at the head of the republican party organization. He was not a political boss in the common sense of the word, but his position was that of a leader. and he held his place by virtue of his strength and the wisdom of his counsels. It became second nature to need his wishes and when quarrels arose among the party chiefs he was looked upon as the arbiter whose decision was final. As the recognized head of the party in the state, Senator McMillan had at his command a force of lieutenants whose skill as shapers of public opinion and party action was unsurpassed. This constituted the McMillan machine. His death leaves the machine without a head, and there are not lacking those who are ambitious to take command. and those who would like to see it scattered that a new machine may be constructed from the fragments.

Three Probable Candidates.

There will probably be two leading Detroit candidates for the vacancy in the Senate and one "from up the state." Will C. McMillan, the eldest son of Senator McMillan, will be one of them; General Henry M. Duffield will probably be the other and William Alden Smith the third. Around Will C. McMillan will rally most of the members of the old machine, and they will endeavor to perpetuate their own grasp upon affairs by promoting the son to the father's place. It will be impossible, how-ever, to maintain the old machine intact. will be more or less scattering, especially among the little wheels and minor The chief reason for this is that it is not recognized that young McMillan has any particular claim upon the party or title to the honors which his father held. Until he last four or five years he manifested no great interest in political affairs. He has a very slight acquaintance around the state. He is unknown, except by name, or rather by reason of his father's name, people. He has no achievements He has wealth and is the son of his father, and these, with the machine he inherits, constitute substantially his entire capital in politics. If elected as his father's successor he may develop a strength and character which will insure him continued prosperity in public life, but his present position is not of the towering kind.

General Duffield, who will be at the head of the line upon the other side, represents the element which calls for a change, which desires a shift of the power, that there may be a shake-up further down. He will be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf. General Duffield is advanced in years, has no large bank account to draw upon and has no perfectly organized machine ready for immediate operation, but his claims upon the parwell known throughout the state.

Mr. Smith's Designs on the Senate.

Representative William Alden Smith of the fifth district has long entertained designs upon the seat now held by Senator at his disposal large enough to command respect and perhaps to invite serious consideration. He will not be offensively aggressive in his campaign and will maintain terms of cordiality with both McMillan and Duffield, but he will plant as many posts about the state as he is able. If the McMil-lan-Duffield fight becomes bitter and the reesition to dictate terms even if he is not himself elected. The election would naturally go to the eastern part of the state. but there is no law against both senators being from one side of the state, and there are several precedents for it General Alger, ex-Gov. John T. Rich and

Benton Hanchett of Saginaw are among thers mentioned for the succession, but I is unlikely that any of them will pass far beyond the complimentary stage. Should cfreumstances arise which seem to make an these may be named with the understandwith the liberty of the legislature to elect some other candidate. Gov. Bliss prefers to leave the vacancy as it is, at least until after election, as thereby he will insure full interest in the campaign by all the candi-

Effect on Senator Burrows' Seat.

The election of a successor to Senator Mc-Millan will mean much for Senator Burrows, who hopes to be his own successor then his term expires. If Will McMillan and the old machine win out this time his chances will probably be as good as ever. but if some other candidate is elected there will be a heavy cloud upon his prospects. Senator Burrows will back Will McMillan with whatever influence he has at com-The next legislature, from present indi-

cations, will not be as overwhelmingly republican as in recent sessions. The rats will have a larger representation in both houses, and this will complicate af-fairs for the republicans in the senatorial election. A fewer number of votes will be required to create a deadlock and there will be greater possibilities of combinations. The chances are very slim that the next legislature will be democratic, however. About half the republican candidates d, many of them with no reference to their senatorial preferences and unpledged. This will introduce a larger element of unceroccasion for a great deal of hustling between now and election to se cure assurances for one or another of the candidates, subject, of course, to the results of the election. The services of the old ma-chine will be especially valuable for Will McMillan in this work, as his father's old lieutenants know where all the ropes lie and can put their fingers on them without

DOUBT AS TO FARRIS' DEATH. Chicago Police Worked Up Over Man's Disappearance.

CHICAGO, August 18.-There is some doubt whether George W. Farris of Cave City, Ky., who was reported killed in the Erie-Monon wreck near Hammond, Ind. yesterday, really met his death in the accident. Rigid investigation has falled to corroborate the report. The wreckage was cleared away today and twenty-five men dragged a ditch some distance from the wreck, but no body was found. The au-thorities are exercised over his disappear-

Prof. Agassiz Honored.

BERLIN, August 18.-Prof. Alexander Agassiz, the naturalist, has been appointed a member of the civil division of the Order Pour le Merite.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Minnetonka, from Lon-1 . . . f. am Cenos and Naples.

TOSUCCEED M'MILLAN CAUSES OF DELAY

NO WORK ON ISTHMIAN CANAL FOR MONTHS.

Bonds Authorized Should Be Equal to the Two Per Cents - Long Title Investigation.

Several reasons are going to combine to prevent anything being done for a number of months toward beginning work on the building of an isthmian canal, no matter how soon the President may be able to act in the way of selecting a route. Should the Panama route be finally selected the beginning of the work cannot be made for eight or ten months. This is due to the fact that it is generally believed that Secretary Shaw is opposed to issuing the \$125,000,000 bonds authorized by Congress for the canal until Congress has made a change in the law as to the bonds that will make them more satisfactory as a basis for circulation of national banks. The financial act of March, 1900, provided that in the conversion of old bonds into 2 per cents the new 2 per cents were to have certain advantages. One of these was that the circulation of national banks, made on account of these new 2 per cents, should pay a tax of only one-half of 1 per cent, the circulation based upon other classes of bonds being made to pay 1 per cent. This advantage advanced the new 2 per cents to a premium that was not anticipated by Congress when it passed the law.

The Spooner Amendment.

The Spooner amendment providing for the issuing of \$125,000,000 bonds for work on the isthmian canal put these canal bonds in the same class as all others except the regular 2 per cents, thereby making the canal bonds not so desirable for purposes of circulation. Secretary Shaw feels that as these bonds would be used almost entirely for circulating purposes they possibly would not sell so well unless given the same privileges as the regular 2 per cents. He, therefore, will probably ask Congress to change the law as to the canal bonds so as to place the tax on circulation based upon them at one-half of 1 per cent. It is not thought that there will be any objection on the part of Corgress, but the offect of it will be to prevent any active work on the canal until this change has been made.

The Treasury Department is supplied with sufficient cash to pay out ten or fif-teen million dollars from its cash balance for the beginning of work, but this would not be sufficient to enable an early begin-ning on a canal unless the Nicaragua route is chosen. If the l'anama route is selected the government will have to pay the Panama company a price of about \$40. 000,000 for the canal and its properties The Treasury cannot spare this much from its cash balance and therefore the transaction of purchasing the Panama route cannot be completed until Congress has provided for a change in the canal bonds. Upon this change being made sufficient bonds could be sold for the treasury to secure money to pay the Panama company for its property. The chances are that for its property. The chances are that even if the President should select the Panama route between now and the first of next year nothing could be done toward completing the deal for that route until toward the adjournment of the next Con-

A Long Title Search.

It is furthermore regarded in the treasury and financial circles as doubtful whether the President will be able to act for a long while because of the long and searching investigation that will be made by Attorney General Knox and the State Department into the legal rights of the Panama company to sell their property to the United States. A month ago it was expected that Attorney General Knox would sail for Paris about the first of August to begin an investigation into the legal titles of the Panama company. His departure has been postponed from time to time, and it is still not known when he will sail for France. His representative, ing a preliminary investigation, and will for Europe. After Mr. Knox arrives in Paris a long time will intervene before he will be able to make a complete report upon his investigations and return to this country. He will have to make out his rethe President as to the status of the entire matter after his return. On top of that the President must have from the State Department treaties with the South American countries through which the Nicaragua and Panama canals would be uilt. All these things require so much time that it is considered impossible that the President can reach a conclusion as to which of the routes should be taken before some time in December, and it is still further possible that other questions may arise from time to time which will delay any decision by him until well into next year. In the meantime, Secretary Shaw will recommend to Congress the proposed change of the new 2 per cents and every-thing will be ready some time next spring or summer to commence work unless unexpected questions arise before then

CHARGES AGAINST STRIKERS.

Filed by Cumberland Telephone Company in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.-In its peti-

tion for a blanket injunction against the striking linemen, which was only made public today, the Cumberland Telephone Company charges that a conspiracy has been formed against it to prevent it from operating its service in this city. In addition to alleging that the union men are picketing the railroad depots, persuading new men from taking service with the company and stoning those who are already at work, it charges that the strikers are crossing the telephone wires throughout the city with the high tension wires of other companies, and thus burning up the lines of the company and putting them out The company claims that all its plans for extension of its lines in New Orleans promise to be brought to a standstill by the action of the strikers.

ROQUE AT NORWICH, CONN. Twenty-First Annual Meeting Opened

at Rockwell Grounds. NORWICH, Conn., August 18.-Under the most favorable conditions the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Roque Association opened at the Rockwell grounds today. The record of games up to 1 o'clock

First division-A. L. Williams of Washington, D. C., defeated T. W. Coleman of Washington, F. H. Foss of Norwich defeated Charles Greenslip of New Brunswick, C. M. Bryant of Washington defeated J. B. Bell of Wilmington, Del.; S. L. Duryea of Washington defeated A. L. Williams of Washington.

Second division-J. E. Webb of West Chester, Pa., defeated A. P. Duryea of Wash-Third division-J. J. Shirley of Washington defeated A. C. Robinson of Lindsey

THREE DEPUTIES HELD.

Twenty-One of Those Arrested at Wilkesbarre Released.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 18 .- The twenty-four deputies who were arrested by the authorities of Duryea last week for felonious wounding and inciting a riot were given a hearing before Judge Halsey today, and all but three discharged. The three held were placed under \$200 bail each. Judge Halsey said the sheriff would have to protect the property of Mr. Warnke, the owner of the Warnke washery. The law demanded this, continued the judge, and the sheriff must see that the law is carried

RAIDED BY A POSSE.

James Wells' Saloon Surrounded and Twenty-One Arrests Made.

Deputy Sheriff Harry T. Palmer, with a posse composed of Deputies Jesse Thomas and Harry Collins, Special Officer Fred Hager and Messrs. Samuel Bremerman, Herman Sherlow, Norman Harold, Augustus Putnam, Charles Ault, Ase Donaldson and Claude Burch last night raided the saloon of James Wells, which is located at Jackson City, Alexandria county, Va. The officers of the law surrounded the establishment and entered through the several doors in order that none of the persons found in-

side of the saloon might escape. James Wells, the proprietor of the place was not in the saloon, and was consequently not captured. The officers did, however, arrest the bartender and several participants in a gambling game, numbering in all twenty-one persons. The posse lined up its captives and marched them to Alexandria county jail, located at Fort Myer Heights, a distance of about five miles from the scene of the arrests. Those arrested were John Gardiner, Green Webb, "Cap' Carter, Paul Bobbitt, Joseph Rue, Wash ington Fliplet, James Johnson, Freeman Clark, Henry Brown, John Burrows, William Ward, James Williams, Fred. Van. Anthony Green, Thomas Carrington, Joseph Carter, Milton Miller, Abraham Williams, Jim Nelson, Charles Brown and William Summer. Only four of this aggregation were white men.

The warrant sworn out against James Wells, the proprietor of the saloon, is for running an unlicensed bar. Wells evaded the officers last evening, but the members of the posse say he will be behind the bars before night.

Besides arresting the above named parties, the posse confiscated a number of cases of beer, a large quantity of whisky and an abundance of wine. The gambling paraphernalia, including dice, cards, the sweat cloth and crap cloth, etc., together with about \$139, fell into the hands of the crusaders.

Sheriff Palmer stated this morning to a Star reporter that the same fate would overtake all lawbreakers. He said he intended to wipe out all lawlessness.

Rosslyn, the famous resort across the Aqueduct bridge, was unusually quiet vesterday, all the saloons of the town having been closed up. The officers of the law were on hand and saw to it that all drink-ing resorts suspended business on the Sabbath. There was no disorder whatever.

MUST BE LICENSED.

Commissioners Require "Seeing Washington" Cars to Pay Tax.

The "Seeing Washington" cars are to be required by the Commissioners to be licensed the same as other public vehicles carrying passengers for hire. William Beekton of 401 K street northwest recently wrote to the Commissioners asking if the cars were taxed as public hacks are. The matter was referred to the assessor, Mr. Darneille, who this afternoon submitted a report, in which he says:

"The 'Seeing Washington' cars have not heretofore paid a license, but in my opinion they should be required to procure IIcenses under the provisions of section 7, paragraph 14, of the act of July 1, 1902, which is as follows:

" 'That persons, firms or corporations operating vehicles for hire or for the trans-portation of passengers in the District of Columbia with sufficient regularity to en-able the public to take passage therein at any point intermediate to the stable or stand of such vehicle over a route sufficiently definite to enable the public to ascertain the streets and avenues on which such vehicles can be found en route, shall pay license taxes as follows:

'For each vehicle with a seating capacity not to exceed ten passengers, \$6 per annum; for each vehicle with a seating capacity exceeding ten passengers, \$12 per annum. No license shall be issued under the terms of this paragraph without the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"It will be observed that the approval of honor to recommend that you di rect that we issue licenses for these cars. The cars will come under the maximum figure and be required to pay \$12 a year.

WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND.

El Paso Limited Goes Into Washout in Iowa

MUSCATINE, Iowa, August 18.-The El Paso limited on the Rock Island road was wrecked by a washout early this morning one mile west of Letts.

It is stated by Rock Island officials that the baggage, mail, express and two chair cars were ditched, but that the engine and Puliman remained on the track. According to their reports no one was seriously injured, although some of the passengers The washout was caused by a cloudburst,

accompanied by a terrific electrical storm. Two houses in the adjacent country are re-ported burned by lightning, and it is feared much other damage was done.

WARSHIP SAVES A LINER.

Latter Was Going Ashore in a Fog Off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 18.-The British first-class cruiser Ariadne, flagship of Vice Admiral A. L. Douglas, saved a large ocean steamer, supposed to be a Montreal liner, filled with passengers from going ashore off Cape Race during a dense fog yesterday. The steamer was heading di-rect for the coast when the warship signaled her danger.

HORRIBLE CRIME IN VIRGINIA. Woman Assaulted, Murdered and Robbed Near Quinton. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.-News of a horrible crime at Quinton, New Kent county, has just reached the city. A white woman living near that place came to Richmond Saturday morning and collected a sum of money and left on the afternoon train for her home. A short while afterward her dead body

was found on the roadside near Quinton. Her throat had been cut, two bullets fired into her body and she had been assaulted. A negro named Johnson is said to have been acquainted with the object of the woman's visit to Richmond, and he was mising from his usual haunts. The whole country is up in arms and a late report says that the man was caught in the Chickahominy swamp Sunday night-and taken to New Kent court house and placed in Jail. From reports received here it is believed that the man will be lynched.

O'BRIEN TO BE BROUGHT HERE. Corporal in Army in Philippines Charged With Perjury.

BOSTON, August 18,-Corporal R. T. O'Brien, who was arrested in North Adams on a charge of perjury before the United States Senate committee of inquiry into the war in the Philippines, was today ordered to be delivered into the custody of the Washington authorities by Judge Lowell of the United States court. O'Brien will be taken to Washington at once.

Negro Saved From Lynchers. BALTIMORE, Md., August 18.-William Kent, colored, was brought to Baltimore this morning from Calvert county, where the people are so incensed against him that the authorities feared a lynching.

On August 5 he is alleged to have assaulted the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. Edward Swan, a prosperous farmer of the county, with a hoe, crushing his skull in three places. The youth is still alive, but in a precarious condition.

THE ELUSIVE CHINESE

PREPARING TO COME IN OVER MEXICAN BORDER.

Commissioner General Sargent Will Reorganize the Force of Inspectors Along That Line.

Commissioner General Sargent of the

mmigration bureau has received advices that make him believe that the Chinese promoters who violate the Chinese exclusion law at every possible opportunity are preparing for renewed efforts to make the Mexican border of this country their best point for gaining entrance into the United States. To meet this promised activity Commissioner Sargent has decided on a reorganization of his force of inspectors on the Mexican border. He intends to send some of his most experienced inspectors to the border and will transfer some of those now there elsewhere. In addition he will send some new men to the same section, strengthening the present force consider-

For a good while the Mexican border has been the main point for clusive Chinamen to try to gain entrance to this country. Every kind of scheme has been resorted to, several United States officials having fallen victims to the offers of money made to them to permit Chinamen to come over. At first the Chinamen arrived from their home in steamers at San Francisco and went by rail through California to Mexico, alleging that they intended to make their homes in that country. It was soon found by immigration officials that this was false and that the yellow men were merely ar ranging to get into Mexico so as to be able

ably.

to get back into this country.

The treasury officials thereupon stopped the passage of Chinamen through this country unless sufficient proof was furnished that they were to become bona citizens of Mexico. The promoters of Chinese immigration are now arranging for a direct steamship line to Mexico, to land at a point near San Diego, Cal. The line will bring over Chinamen in abundance, and then every known scheme will be resorted to that will enable the immigrants to gain ccess to the United States. It is to checkmate this new plan that Commissioner Sargent is going to arrange a reorganiza-tion of his forces on the Mexican border.

GOOD POSITIONS OPEN.

Civil Service Commission to Establish Eligible Register. The United States civil service commis-

sion desires to establish an eligible register for the position of chief of the drug laboratory, bureau of chemistry, Department of Agriculture. It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination. No one will be examined who is not a

graduate in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry (or an equivalent), and who has not since graduation had training and experience in the investigation of the purity and strength of substances used as therapeutic agents, and in the various sciences a knowledge of which is essential to the successful conduct of such investigations. Experience in manufacturing pharmacy and a knowledge of commercial pharmacy will also be considered an advantage. From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that certification will be made to the position of chief of the drug laboratory, bureau of chemistry, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and to other similar vacancies as they may occur.

The commission vall also establish an

eligible register for the position of phys-iological chemist and pharmacologist, bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, at a salary of \$2,000. An examination will also be held for the Commissioners is required before position of expert in animal industry in the uses of this kind can be issued, and I Philippine service of a salary of \$2.500. hilippine service, a a salary of \$2.500

In relation to the Philippine service the commission says: "The Philippine service is classified, and the law contemplates promotions on the basis of merit from the lowest to the highest positions. Thirty days' leave of ab-

sence is granted each year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, and those employes who are promoted to \$1.800 per annum are days, including Sundays and holidays Leave is also cumulative, and at the end of three years those who have to their credit cumulative leave for two years may ime in going to and returning from San China and Japan are near at hand and are favorite places to visit during vacations. Saturday is a half holiday.

raveling expenses to San Francisco, but the government furnishes them transporta-tion free of charge on its transports from hat point to Manlla, but exacts a charge of \$1.50 a day for meals while en route, which is returned to the appointee upon his ar-rival at Manila. Employes who are resients of the United States at the time of satisfactory service, be reimburged for their residence to the point of embarkation for Manila. The Philippine climate is good, and nearly all of the employes are in excellent health. Medical attendance, when required, is furnished employes without cost. Good accommodations (room and board) can be secured in Manila for about \$35 a month, while employes assigned outside of Manila obtain cheaper accommoda-tions. The office accommodations in Manila are good, and the work is done under pleasant conditions."

Army Orders.

Captain Wm. H. H. Chapman, 25th Infantry, has been transferred from Company H to K of that regiment. First Lieutenant Henry W. Stamford, sig-

nal corps, has been ordered to Cleveland. Ohio, on official business. First Lieutenant David B. Mulliken, 6th Infantry, is transferred to the 29th Infan-

try, with station in the Philippines. First Lieutenant Fred T. Austin and Sec ond Lieutenant Walter V. Cotchett of the Coast Artillery have been put upon the unassigned list. Lieutenant Colonel Forrest H. Hatha-

way, deputy quartermaster general at Omaha, Neb., has been ordered to Vancouver, Wash., as disbursing quartermaster, relieving Colonel Joshua W. Jacobs. deputy quartermaster general. The latter officer has been ordered to St. Louis, Mo., relieving Captain William C. R. Colqu-

First Lieutenant Alfred T. Clifton has been ordered to Matunuck, R. I., for duty with the signal corps in the coming army and navy maneuvers Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, 17th Infantry, has been transferred to the artii-

ery, with station in the Philippines.
Captain John Newton, 16th Infantry, has been appointed a member of the board ap-pointed to examine candidates from civil ife for appointment as second lieutenants, vice Major Leven G. Allen, 16th Infantry, Captain Wm. P. Pence, from the 99th

Company, Coast Artillery, to the 118th Company, in place of Captain Charles F. Parker, who has been put upon the unas-signed list. First Lieutenant Percy P. Bishop, from the unassigned list to the 73d Company, artillery.
Leave has been granted officers as follows: One month to Second Lieutenant William D. Pritchard, 13th Cavalry; one nonth to First Lleutenant Richard M. Thomas, 14th Cavalry; three months to Captain Paul A. Wolfe, 14th Infantry; one month to Major William L. Whittington, surgeon; two months to Second Lieutenant

Charles F. Herr, 22d Infantry; one month to Second Lieutenant H. Clay M. Supplee, 19th Infantry; two months to First Lieu-tenant Louis D. Rucker, jr., 16th Infantry; two months to First Lieutenant Irving L Hunt, 19th Infantry; three months to Cap-William L. Buck, 13th Infantry; on month to First Lieutenant Robert Whitmonth to First Incutenant Robert Whit-field, 8th Infantry; three months to Cap-tain George W. Helms, 1st Infantry; one month to Second Lieutenant Frederick G. Kellond, 19th Infantry, and four months on account of sickness to Colonel John A. Baldwin, 16th Infantry.

NO DIMINUTION NOTED.

Typhoid Fever Cases Numerous, but Not of Alarming Type.

There is no diminution in the typhoid fever outbreak in Washington. The number of cases under treatment increased during the past week from 194 to 259, the latter being the number reported up to noon today. The new cases reported this morning number nine. Seven cases were reported yesterday and fourteen Saturday. There have been sixteen deaths since the first of the present month, which is not an unusual number. The death rate is comparatively small, indicating that the type of the disease is not the worst. The health authorities are not at all alarmed over the outlook. As the summer progresses the num-ber of typhoid cases always increases, and

so from now until the last of October no decrease is expected.

The health department is continuing its strict supervision of all cases, and is paying close attention to any circumstance suggesting a source of the disease other than Potomac water.

Thus far the authorities have been able to trace but two cases to a possible infec-tion from a milk supply. The dairyman, a small dealer, in these instances has had his permit suspended. All of his cows and vessels have been disinfected and he has been ordered to a new base for the time being. The health officer and his assistants are keeping a particularly close watch on

A RETURN FOREIGN STAMP.

The Second Assistant Postmaster General Considering a Plan.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has under consideration a plan for providing a return postage stamp by means of which people in this country may write to their friends in foreign countries and secure a reply. Under the present system the only means of accomplishing this result would be to send a postal money order, as an inclosed American stamp would be of no use in sending a reply to the letter. The cost of such a postal order would be so great as to be prohibitive of that method in most cases. This subject has been discussed for many years. Nine years ago Postmaster General Wanamaker endeavored to solve the problem by pro-posing a universal postage stamp, but there were many objections to that and it was never adopted. Mr. Shallenberger has not indicated the method he thinks will be practicable to accomplish this purpose, as he desires to give it further consideration before making it public. The next universal postal congress will meet in Rome in 1904, and by that time his plan will have been so matured that he will be able to have it placed before the Congress for consideration. In the closer relations into which the entire world is entering it is believed that some solution for a return postage stamp will be regarded as absolutely necessary.

GERMAN CONSULAR SYSTEM.

How It Has Increased Since the Year 1872.

As weighty testimony of the industrial and commercial expansion of the German empire, United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz has transmitted to the State Department an interesting report concerning the development of the German consular system. The report is dated July 24, and was made public at the State Department today.

In 1872 the German system comprised some 556 consulates. In 1897, which is the latest year for which full statistics are available, the number had grown to 789. The United States has some 320 full consulates abroad. These are all regular government appointments, and cannot be compared with the 789 German consulates for the reason that the latter are divided into two classes-the consuls by profession and the elective consuls. The former hold office under civil service. The elective consuls are chosen by the business men of the foreign city wherein they are to act and receive no fixed salary, their positions being honorary in nature. However, though the United States has

enough commercial agents abroad to bring the total number of United States consular officials up to about 800, the fact remains that the German empire has the best of this country in numerical strength of its German predominance noted in Central and South America, where, as an official of the State Department expresed it,

consular representation. Particularly is the there appears to be a German consul everywhere." The most rapid increase in the number of German consulates of late has been found in the United States.

LABORERS CLASSIFIED.

Work of the Civil Service Commis-

The civil service commission has put into effect the rule of July 3, promulgated by the President in relation to the classification of laborers in the government service in this city. About 1,700 laborers have been classified, and when the work has been completed the agregate of laborers in all the departments will be about 2,100. The number of laborers classified in the several departments up to today follows: Treasury Department, 478; War, 62; Post Office, 155; Agriculture, 363; government printing office, 518; Smithsonian Institution, 119; State, War and Navy, 99. There are yet to be classified 331 laborers in the Interior Department and a smaller number in some other departments.

Paymaster Penrose's Record Here.

The record in the case of Past Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose, who was tried by court-martial at Erie, Pa., upon charges of embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from station and negligence in obeying orders, was received at the Navy Department today and referred to the judge advocate for review. The findings of the not be until the reviewing authority passes

Ordered to Sea Girt.

Under authority of Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, Second Lieut. Emery T. Smith, 9th Infantry, will proceed to Sea Girt, N. J., in time to report not later than August 20 to Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spen-cer, president National Rifle Association of America, for duty as range officer, returning to his station upon completion of the

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for

redemption, \$831,809; government receipts from internal revenue, \$1,101,729; customs, \$613,197; miscellaneous, \$380,871; expendi-Believed to Be Mentally Unsound. A man who at first refused to disclose his

identity, but who later said he was Herbert Andrews, thirty-seven years of age, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Policeman Delayey of the fifth precinct police station. He was placed in a cell and Sanitary Officer Frank was notified, and he requested the board of police surgeons to make an examination of the mental condition of the prisoner, which they will do this It was learned that Andrews was a patient at the Emergency Hospital last Octo-ber, and at that time he stated his home

was at Harper's Ferry. The authorities at regard to him. Passengers on the Majestic.

jestic, which is to sail from Liverpool Wednesday, August 20, for New York, will have among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Charles

INVESTIGATION BEING MADE BY THE AUDITOR.

Discrepancy Believed to Exist and

Army Quartermasters to Be Held Responsible.

The discrepancy which the auditor for the War Department believes exists between the actual number of tons of freight unloaded from army transports in the Philippine Islands and the amount of such freight on which lighterage has been paid to cargo owners, may cause a small sensation, particularly among quartermasters of the army, which officials, the auditor declares, will be held responsible by the government for any money disbursed in excess of the just amount.

The auditor is now making a thorough inspection and investigation of such accounts for some years back. He has not proceeded far enough in this work to make any announcements, but it is declared that the discovery has been made that the amount of money paid to owners of lighters for cargoes that have transferred from transports to shore have at least in some instances been greater than the registered tonnage of the lighter.

Confusion is added to the inquiry by the act that in many instances the tonnage of these lighters was not registered until re-

May Have Been Imposed Upon.

This fact leads the auditor to believe

that quartermasters may have been imposed upon by the owners of lighters. At any rate, this official, while declaring that the responsibility will have to be borne by the quartermasters, does not believe that any collusion has been practiced. The difficulties they have to encounter in know ing just how to audit a bill for lighterage are many. A transport leaving San Fran cisco may have a cargo of bulky, but light weight goods, these goods, when trans-ferred to the lighter, may be charged to weight the full tonnage of the lighter, but in reality weigh much less. In this way a decided discrepancy would be seen between the tonnage of the cargo of the transport when it left San Fran-

same at Manila. Although the investigation has been in progress for several weeks, no conclusions have yet been reached, and may not be for

cisco and the tonnage for unloading the

PLANS SATISFACTORY. Gen. Torrance Pleased With Encamp-

ment Program. Gen. Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Gen. Silas H. Towler,

his adjutant general, left Washington this afternoon at 3 o'clock for their homes in Minneapolis. Col. A. Noel Blakeman, Gen. Torrance's chief of staff, will later go to New York city. Both the two officers last named will be seen frequently in Washington between now and the period of encampment, but Gen. Torrance does not expect to return until a few days before October 1. "All the preparations for the encampment

are so complete and so satisfactory," he said before taking his train, "that I do not feel I am needed here until the encampment is about to begin. Everything will go smoothly, I am sure. The attendance. gauged by the expert testimony of the railroad men and my adjutant general, will be surprisingly large. The entertainment outlined for the veterans is most attractive. Washington is the most precious city in the Union to the old veteran, and many of them will bring their wives and daughters along to see what their service in the army has saved to the Union. And so I might go on citing reasons for my confidence that the encampment will be wonderfully successful. Personally, I am so well satisfied with what has been done that, as I have said, I do not expect to come here again

When asked what he had done today Gen. Torrance answered he had merely run over matters generally with Chairman Warner and asked a few favors from the War Department, which latter he hoped to obtain. He also called on Gen. Miles, whom he did not see, but met Col. Whitney, Gen.

Miles' chief aid. Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as George C. Altemus, one one-story grocery

store, 2440 18th street northwest, Washington Heights; cost, \$3,000. Francis B. Johnstone, brick addition 1332 V street northwest; cost, \$800. Alice P. Fanner, brick addition 3005 15th

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 185%. American Graphophone Com., 100 at 4½. American Graphophone Pref., 100 at 8%. After call—American Graphophone Gr. 100 at 8%. 106% bid. 109 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s. A, 106% bid. 109 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s. B, 106% bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 100 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 100 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 107 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 107 bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Ind. 6s, 105% bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 108 bid. 106 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108% bid. 106 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108% bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, 170 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 217 bid. 230 asked. American Security and Trust, 217 bid. 230 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 56 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 105% bid. 106% asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 58 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 105% bid. 106 asked. The Washington Salway and Electric 25 asked. The Washington Rallway and Electric

110 asked.

Bailroad S.ocks—Capital Traction Co., *122½ bid, 125 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 54 bid, 58 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Com., 19 bid.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 700 bid. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 290 bid. Second, 170 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 190 bid. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 132 bid, 140 asked. Traders', 130 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 135 asked. Traders', 130 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 780 asked. Lincoln, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 780 asked. Arlington, 72 bid. Potomac, 62 bid, 70 asked. Arlington, 29% bid, 30 asked. German American, 265 bid. National Union, 73, bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 11½ asked. Riggs, 75g bid. People's, 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 90 bid, 110 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Festets Title, 877.

asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 90 bid, 110 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 87½ bid, 95 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 3½ asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 44 bid, 50 asked. American Graphophone Com., 4½ bid, 4½ asked. American Graphophone Pref., *8% bid, 8½ asked. American Graphophone Pref., *8% bid, 8½ asked.

Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, 71 bid, 72½ asked.

Georgetown Gas, 70 bid.

Type Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 11 bid, 13½ asked. 180% bid, 180% asked. Lanston Monotype, 11 bld, 113% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks—Greene Con. Copper Co., 26 bid, 27% asked. Washington Market, 16 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 180 bid.

*Ex. dividend.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Flour dull; winter extra, \$2.90a\$3.10; winter clear, \$3.25a\$3.30; winter straight, \$3.30a\$3.50; winter patent, \$3.70a\$3.85; spring clear, \$3.10a\$3.30; spring straight, \$3.55a\$3.70; spring patent, \$3.75a\$4.00; receipts, 16,483 Sarreis; exports, 10,039 barreis. Wheat steady; spot and August, 72a72½; September, 71½a72; October, 71½; December, 71½a71¾; steamer No. 2 red, 70a70½; receipts, 135.163 bushels; exports, 326,200 bushels; southern by sample, 63½a72½; southern on grade, 70½a72½. Corn steady; spot, 60 asked; year, 43a43¼; January, 43¼ asked; receipts, 7,512 bushels; exports, none; southern white and yellow corn, 60a61. Oats unsettled and easier; new No. 2 white, 39a40; new No. 2 mixed, 32a32½; receipts, 39,500 bushels; exports, none. Rye firmer; No. 2, 56; No. 2 western, 57; receipts, 1,223 bushels; exports, none. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$19.00a\$19.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16.00a\$17.00. Grain freights, rates fairly steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2¾d. August; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 4½d. September. Butter steady, unchanged; francy initiation, 18a19; fancy creamery, 20a21; fancy ladle, 17a18; fancy roll, 16a17; good roll, 15; store packed, 15a16. Eggs firm, unchanged; francy inedium, 10½a10½; small, 10½a10½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 4.71½. LONDON, August 18 .- The steamer Ma-

Government Bonds.

TRANSPORTS' FREIGHT FINANCE AND TRADE

Narrow.

COALERS WERE HEAVY

CONSIDERABLE SHORT INTEREST IN READING.

Argument for Decline When the Coal Strike is Settled-Gen-

eral Market Reports.

NEW YORK, August 18.-The stock market hesitated noticeably during the opening.

and evidences of scattered liquidation were numerous.

London sent over a lower range of prices and sold a few stocks in the market. Commission houses had little business,

his option on the Gates holdings in Louis-

ealizing was encountered at the best prices realizing was encountered at the best prices, and there is a lack of harmony among the larger holders on the subject of forcing the advance. The announcement that some \$40,000,000 is to be spent upon improvements has an encouraging sound, but it does not follow, as argued in some quarters, that dividends on the stock will begin in the very near future. As a result of this new plan however there was a result of this new plan however there was a result of this new plan, however, there was a revival of activity in Pacific Mail, under the impres-

\$31,000,000 Oregon Short Line bonds to within half a million of the entire offering. Missouri Pacific was heavy throughout the day, and evidences of a desire to distribute pool holdings were numerous. Other Gould shares sold down in sympathy, but changes were mostly fractional. The fact that the recent market was under the leadership of the stocks in the group for a protracted

group. Atchison shares were barely steady and St. Paul was frequently heavy in a very dull and narrow market.
The coal issues were steady at fractional

the result of the enormous falling off in earnings since the coal strike, but there are plans for this property which can scarcely be permanently thwarted by the present labor difficulty. The comparative strength of the coal stocks in the presence of known losses on a

Some strength in Colorado Fuel was re-

tremely doubtful. ing. For this reason the entire market

eased off during the final hour under mixed sales by the room. Manipulation cannot thrive on tight money, and traders

Chicago, Rock I. a P...... 184
Colorado Fuel and Iron... 901
Consolidated Gas....... 2223
Delaware and Hudson.... 1783 I rie, common..... Erie, letpia..... Erie, 2d pfd..... General Electric..... Louisville & Nashville... Manhattan Elevated 1344 Metropolitan St. Ry..... 1473 Mo., K. and T., pfd., Missouri Pacific rfolk and Western Pacific Mail Steamship. eople's Gas of Chicago Pressed Steel Car Republic Steel & Iron... Rubber Goods..... L. and S. Francisco. L. and S. Francisco. 80% St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis R. W., pid...... Southern Pacific.

Southern Pacific...... Southern Rallway.... outhern Railway, pfd. Tenn. Costand Iron lexas Pacine nion Pacific..... S. Leather 8. Leather, pfd.....

Kansas City Southern... 36% 36% 36 Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

among the striking miners of the Wyoming region today. No attempt was made to start work at the Warnke washery at Duryea, and although preparations are said to be going on for resumption at the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, work was not commenced today.

| Asserting miners of the Wyoming region today. No attempt was made to start work at the Warnke washery at Duryea, and although preparations are said to pany, work was not commenced today.

| Asserting miners of the Wyoming region to a strike and boycott declared against the Lafayette Street Rafiway Company are hauling few passengers today. No attempt was made to start work at the Warnke washery at Duryea, and although preparations are said to be going on for resumption at the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company are hauling few passengers today, while wagons and carriages, oper-coal commenced today. | Asserting the part of the commonwealth of Australia, and place of the State convention. | Baldwin, 16th Infantry. | Pork—Oct. | 16.00 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.01 | 16.

Stocks Were Dull and Market

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

and the pools showed no disposition to

force up prices. The news of the day was of routine character and not equal to inspiring any new ventures. Dullness was inevitable, and the insignificant trading resulted in irregular changes, but mainly in the direction of commissions. The belief that Mr. Morgan had exercised

ville and that the property would be turned over to another line under a 7 per cent guarantee or for a bond helped the price of that stock. A gain of 2 per cent in Louisville encouraged some professional trading in other southern shares, but with-out noteworthy result. Chicago Terminal issues were bought in fair volume in anticipation of some change in policy under Harriman control and the encouraging prospects for securing new tenants. This movement has long been expected, but its advent teday found the general market entirely out of sympathy with higher prices.

The Southern Pacific kept the price of those shares firm around 72, but made little effort to advance the stock. Speculative realizing was reconstructed at the stock.

sion that the needs of this property would be covered by the bond issue. Union Pacific was neglected in spite of the encouraging announcement that shareholders had availed themselves of the privi-lege of subscribing to the new issue of

period makes a reaction more or less neces-Some buying of the latter class was re-ported in New York Central, Pennsylvania, Illinois Central and similar issues, but no gains were made in the prices of this

declines, and there was little disposition to trade in them, pending some news from the predicted conference between Mr. Morgan and President Mitchell later in the week. Reading is developing a short inte

large scale attracts attention, but leads to the belief among the professionals that it is all for effect and that sharp declines will follow the settlement of the strike. The argument is sufficiently ordinary to fail en

corded for a time, but was based on no new developments. Wednesday's meeting promises some interesting disclosures, but the subsequent course of the stock is ex-The money market rested at 4% and 5 per cent, and there was every evidence that an active money market was impend-

may concentrate their efforts on the short account with the result that temporary de-clines will be established.

street northwest, Mt. Pleasant; cost, \$900. ----New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, Washington sto change and Chicago board of trade.

Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.

Baltimore & Ohio... Maltimore & Ohio, pid... Brooklyn Rap, Transit. Canadian Pacific...... Central of New Jersey ... Chesapeake & Ohio.....

Illinois Central

Pennsylvania K. R. Reading.2d pfd.....

CHICAGO, August 18.—Grain: Open. High.

Wheat-Sept......